

SENATOR ANDREWS SURE WINNER

(From Saturday's Daily Citizen.) The New Mexican has taken pains to ascertain as correctly and as nearly as possible what the action of the voters will be on Tuesday in this territory. The results of these inquiries are given below and they are believed to be fairly correct, although subject to the changes, vicissitudes and uncertainty of politics.

There are four candidates for delegate to the Fifty-fifth congress. They are: W. H. Andrews, of Bernallito; republican; George P. Money, of Las Vegas, democratic; R. S. Hodge, of Albuquerque, independent; and W. S. Sanderson, of Albuquerque, socialist. Bernallito county: The vote two years ago was 3,818 for Hodge, republican; 421 for Ferguson, democrat; a republican majority of 2,397. The county is claimed by the regular republicans by a plurality for Andrews and sure for the entire republican legislative and county ticket.

Chaves county: Two years ago the vote stood 365 for Hodge; 882 for Ferguson; democratic majority, 524. The county is conceded to be democratic with slight losses by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Coffey county: The vote two years ago stood 1,463 for Hodge, 1,427 for Ferguson; republican majority, 423. The county is claimed by the republicans on the legislative and county ticket this year, as well as for Andrews, the republican candidate for delegate, by a fine majority.

Colfax county: The vote in 1922 stood 1,221 for Hodge, 469 for Ferguson; republican majority, 752. The county is conceded to the republicans on the legislative and county ticket for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Folsom county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Gila county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Hidalgo county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Grant county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Guadalupe county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Lincoln county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Mora county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Montgomery county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Sandoval county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Santa Fe county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Sixty-four county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Socorro county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Torrance county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Valencia county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Weldona county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Wheeler county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Williams county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Wood county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Yavapai county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

Zuni county: The vote two years ago was 1,041 for Hodge, 1,027 for Ferguson; republican majority, 2,377. The county is claimed by the republicans for one or two of the legislative and county offices.

IT TOOK TWO JUSTICES TO TIE THE KNOT

Chasley Carpenter, of Hays county, Texas, and Mattie Marley, of El Paso county, Texas, rode a couple of Texas ponies into the city yesterday and they wanted a bona fide marriage certificate the worst way. They were plain country folks from the outside appearance, but city bred in appetite. They meandered about the city until it grew quite late. It was very late when they called at Judge Borchart's office and were married. Due to the mortification of all Judge Borchart could find no marriage certificate among his dusty papers. They were married all right but had no certificate. The bride agreed that they were married, but she wanted something to show for it, so they were off to another justice of the peace and one with the proper papers. It was then after 11 o'clock and they were to leave on the El Paso train, which was due to leave at 12:30. But the train was late as it usually is, and of course Cupid was extremely gratified.

The home of Judge Crawford was sought out and the justice readily aroused. Like a gracious man, unwilling to interfere with the true course of love, he donned his official robes and went to the city building, where in a dimly lighted room he tied the knot. In his cabinet he could find but one dirty blank certificate, but the bride said that it would do. It was made Mrs. Carpenter. They left the city building happy and when last seen, about 12:30 o'clock, were going down First street toward the depot holding hands.

THEY HAVE GONE TO MONTEREY, MEXICO

(From Tuesday's Daily Citizen.) J. C. Paxton and John Cloke, two employees of the Linotype machine department of The Citizen, who jumped their positions in this office a short time ago, are reported on their way to Monterey, Mexico, where, according to a letter received from H. E. Wynkoop, they received transportation and will go to work on the Monterey Daily News. The news is welcome to both of them, especially to Cloke, who proved himself to be the most unreliable and invertebrate drunkard this office ever gave employment to. The Typographical union would stand higher in the estimation of employers if the powers to be would investigate and purge itself of such disreputable printer stuff as Cloke, who from personal experience takes delight in getting drunk and "sticking the paper."

WILL TAKE REMAINS TO CHICAGO

(From Tuesday's Daily Citizen.) The remains of Mrs. B. A. Hazens, whose sad death occurred Sunday evening, will be taken to Chicago tonight for interment, being accompanied by her bereaved husband, Mrs. Hazens, a short time ago had typhoid fever in Chicago, and had recovered. She, however, came to this city with her sick sister, Mrs. George Gorball, and a relapse occurred, resulting in her death from heart failure just as she was about to partake of supper Sunday evening. The deceased was thirty-two years of age. Funeral services were held this afternoon at the residence, No. 602 South Broadway, at 4 o'clock. Mr. Hazens is the night cook at the local office of Wards-Parke Express company. He will return to the city in about two weeks.

POLICE COURT.

(From Tuesday's Daily Citizen.) Peter Bowers read in the newspaper that every suspicious person in Albuquerque would be arrested. He did not believe it, so he looked up a policeman last night to tell his troubles to. The "copper" did not look upon Bowers as a very good citizen, so into jail Mr. Bowers was put.

The court considered Bowers' actions a very severe breach of the peace and Bowers was given ten days on the chain gang.

Several other miscreants were given light sentences.

A "CROOK" UNDER POLICE SUSPICION

(From Tuesday's Daily Citizen.) The police have under arrest a black colored negro who gives his name as Lucian Cook, and the police have reason to believe that Cook is his right name. Cook was apprehended in a rooming house on North Second street. Letters and telegrams found in his clothes prove him to be a pall of Carl Allen, the white man who was sent up to the county jail last week for house breaking and the police believe that probably he might know something of recent burglaries, many of which have occurred in Albuquerque recently. A letter found on him also identified him as the husband of Minnie Kimball a few women now confined in the city jail.

Broke into His House.
S. LeQuinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure 25c. at any drug store.

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THE REPUBLICAN PREDICTIONS

New York, Nov. 5.—With the close of the last week before election, little is left to be done but to estimate the result and wait for the returns. The republican leaders of the national committee still in the city most seriously count today in the consciousness of the righteous cause the remembrance of an energetic campaign marred by no apparent mistake or omission, and an absolute confidence in an overwhelming victory at the polls Tuesday.

It is the confident association of every republican that President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks will be elected by a smashing plurality. Judge Parker's election will be possible only through democratic success in practically every one of the several doubtful states, and this can hardly be accomplished without a political landslide, of which there are now no signs.

The republicans have only to gain five votes from the seventy-six that are doubtful in order to win, and this is so small a percentage as to suggest to republicans a positive victory.

When the present campaign opened it was the general opinion to give the democratic ticket 151 votes without further hesitation. That represented what is generally known as the solid south, including all the states of the confederacy, and with them the old border states of Kentucky and Missouri, which are now included in the political solid south. Early in the campaign it became evident that this apparently impregnable nucleus the democrats should not be able to beat the state of Maryland, with its eight electoral votes, thus making a total of 159 votes which could be counted upon as sure to cast for Parker and Davis. Since the basis of 159 sure democratic votes was established there has been nothing in the progress of the campaign, as viewed from the republican standpoint, to indicate any other state should be transferred to the democratic column.

At the opening of the campaign it was quite evident that the fight would be for control of the electoral votes of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, West Virginia, and Indiana. Each of these states voted for Cleveland in 1922, and it was the hope of the Parker and Davis management that with a united democracy it might be possible to turn them to the side of Roosevelt and Davis. This did not materialize, however, because of the solid south's support of the democratic ticket.

Under the circumstances therefore it was quite natural at the opening of the campaign to put the states of Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Montana, Nevada, New York, Rhode Island, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming in the doubtful column. This figured out 197 votes for Roosevelt, 159 for Parker, and 128 doubtful. Then began a process of elimination which rapidly disseminated the greater part of the doubtful vote in the minds of the republican managers.

Giving to the democrats in addition to Missouri, Kentucky, and the solid south, the doubtful states of Maryland, West Virginia, Connecticut, and Delaware, Parker will have 179 electoral votes to Roosevelt's 231. This estimate leaves New York, Indiana, and New Jersey, with a total of 66 electoral votes, in the doubtful column.

Of these three states the republican managers appear most confident of carrying Indiana and New Jersey. The case of Alejandro Sandoval and others against Manuel Baena et al. in which the plaintiffs sought to enjoin the defendants from using the emblem adopted by the republican central committee for the party at the approaching election in Sandoval county, Tuesday next will sit up on the docket.

In New York the battle has been one of the fiercest in the political annals of the Empire state. The campaign now points to the success of the republican ticket in this state. The campaign managers declare with confidence that New York will give Roosevelt as high as 65,000 plurality. It is pointed out that he is stronger up the state than before the campaign. Many of the big financial interests which formerly opposed now favor his election, as shown by public interviews, and Roosevelt is also personally popular among the several classes of the foreign population usually voting the local democratic ticket. With New York's large block of 29 electoral votes thus assured him, the republican managers declare today that the success of the national ticket at next Tuesday's election is absolutely beyond doubt.

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A. A. A.'S TRIED OUT AT ATHLETIC PARK YESTERDAY

COACH MONTGOMERY TOLD THEM HOW TO DO IT—WHOLE BUNCH WENT AFTER PIGSKIN IN THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

(From Monday's Daily Citizen.) The first field practice of the football eleven which will represent Albuquerque this season occurred yesterday at Athletic Park. Fourteen players were out, and they were given a couple of hours of fast work. All seemed to go after the ball in the right spirit, and Coach Montgomery's instructions were accepted cheerfully. It will be well for the boys to remember

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WOMEN MAY DECIDE THE ELECTION

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—In interesting feature of the nation's national election and one of the importance of which is not generally appreciated is the part played by the women voters in the four states where they exercise the full rights of suffrage. These states are Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah. The registration of women voters in these states amounted to about one hundred thousand—a number easily sufficient to turn the tide toward either political party. The labor troubles in Colorado and the Mormon question, which is agitating Utah, Wyoming and Idaho, are the two issues in which the women voters have taken keen interest, and which are expected to bring out a much larger feminine vote than at any previous election since women were granted the franchise. The result is eagerly awaited at the headquarters in this city of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

CENTENARIAN CASTS HIS BALLOT

Rosefield, Ill., Nov. 5.—Ohio Brady, who recently reached his one hundredth birthday, and who is probably the oldest voter in Illinois or in this section of the country, was among the early visitors to the polls in Rockford today. The centenarian has voted for every wild and crazy republican candidate for the presidency and in his 100th year he cast his ballot for Roosevelt.

The signed statement given out at the democratic national headquarters embraces the following claims:

"Our estimate shows that we shall certainly carry by good majorities the states of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and Indiana, and that in addition to these electoral votes we shall have the majority if not all of the electoral votes of the Blue Mountain states. It is impossible to predict accurately the result in Wisconsin, but the very best information indicates that Governor Peck will surely be elected, and that the national ticket is in doubt."

"Illinois must also be claimed in the doubtful column, although there are indications of republican defection. If anyone entertains any doubt concerning the electoral vote of the state of New York it ought to be dissolved by the unrepresented registration of 688,000 votes in New York city, and by the reflection that this is first and foremost a democratic city."

An unofficial forecast of democratic success, based upon returns gathered by a leading metropolitan newspaper, shows up the situation as follows:

MACHINISTS' STRIKE
MAY END SOON.

(From Tuesday's Daily Citizen.)

The strike of the International Association of Machinists is apparently nearing an end.

The Nat'l Rail Southern Carnival company was represented at the meeting by an agent, who sought to secure the privilege of conducting a show at the corner of Railroad avenue and Fifth street. The request was granted. This show will occur some time the latter part of November.

The council then adjourned until Thursday night.

NEW LORD MAYOR

IS INSTALLED

London, Nov. 5.—Alderman John Pound was formally installed at the Guildhall today as Lord Mayor of London, to succeed Sir Tompion Hitchcock, whose term of office had expired. All the quaint mediæval ceremonies customary to the induction of a chief magistrate were observed, including the presenting of the diamond scepter, the sword, the city seal and the purse. The annual celebration of Lord Mayor's day, which is the spectacular feature of the ceremony of the installation of the new Lord Mayor, takes place tomorrow, in accordance with time-honored custom.

It is currently reported that a meeting will be held at Topesle on November 16 and that it will result in a speedy settlement of the machinists' strike upon this system. The management has not been approached with reference to this matter, but it seems proper and desirable to state that machinists and other artisans who have entered the service of the mechanical department of the system during the strike, or who remained at work when the strike was ordered, will be retained in that service, subject to those conditions that should always govern in the relations of the employee to the employer; namely, loyalty and fitness for service.

It is a pleasure to be able to state that the condition of the shops of the system and of the locomotives owned by it was never as good as at the present time, which proves the loyalty and skill of the present staff of employees.

Any man who desires to establish his family in the community in which he is employed will, upon taking the up-to-date plan of particular serious nature had occurred. As the day progressed arrests for alleged illegal voting became more numerous. Four of those arrested were federal employees in the treasury department at Washington. They were subsequently permitted to vote.

Without other Indians of Connecticut the following combination would insure democratic victory.

Group four—New Jersey 12, Delaware 3, Montana 3, Indiana 15, making 36, two more than necessary, or 21 in the electoral college.

Group two—Indiana 15, New Jersey 12 and Connecticut 7, making an even 34, restoring the "Solid South" (except Delaware). New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut. This would be a victory on the old battleground, with time unchanged.

Leaving out Indiana, which the republicans declare is vital to democratic success, the necessary 34 votes should be had either of the following combinations:

Group three—New Jersey 12, Connecticut 7, Delaware 3, California 15, and Nevada 3, total 36.

Group five—New Jersey 12, Delaware 3, Montana 3, Utah 3, Idaho 3, total 36.

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